

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 62.2607

Landfills, submitted on January 20, 1998, by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources.

(c) *Designated facilities.* The plan applies to existing facilities in the following categories of sources:

- (1) Sulfuric acid plants;
- (2) Kraft pulp mills.
- (3) Existing municipal waste combustors.
- (4) Existing municipal solid waste landfills.

[48 FR 31402, July 9, 1983, as amended at 63 FR 27496, May 19, 1998; 63 FR 63416, Nov. 13, 1998]

SULFURIC ACID MIST FROM EXISTING SULFURIC ACID PLANTS

§ 62.2601 Identification of sources.

The plan applies to existing facilities at the following sulfuric acid plants:

- (a) Sulfur-burning plants operated by:
 - (1) American Cyanamid Company in Savannah, and
 - (2) Cities Service Company in Augusta.
- (b) Oleum plant of Cities Service Company in Augusta.
- (c) There are no bound sulfur feedstock plants.

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER PLANTS

§ 62.2602 Identification of sources— negative declaration.

The Georgia Environmental Protection Division submitted on July 14, 1977, a letter certifying that there are no existing phosphate fertilizer plants in the State subject to part 60, subpart B, of this chapter.

TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR EMISSIONS FROM KRAFT PULP MILLS

§ 62.2603 Identification of sources.

The plan applies to existing facilities at the following kraft pulp mills:

- (a) Continental Can in Augusta,
- (b) Continental Can in Port Wentworth,
- (c) Brunswick in Brunswick,
- (d) Georgia Kraft in Rome,
- (e) Georgia Kraft in Macon,
- (f) Gilman in St. Marys,
- (g) Great Southern in Cedar Springs,

- (h) Interstate in Riceboro,
- (i) ITT Rayonier in Jesup,
- (j) Owens-Illinois in Valdosta, and
- (k) Union Camp in Savannah.

§ 62.2604 [Reserved]

FLUORIDE EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING PRIMARY ALUMINUM REDUCTION PLANTS

§ 62.2605 Identification of sources— negative declaration.

The Georgia Environmental Protection Division submitted a letter on October 19, 1983, certifying that there are no existing primary aluminum reduction plants in the State of Georgia subject to 40 CFR part 60, subpart B, of this chapter.

[49 FR 3855, Jan. 31, 1984]

METALS, ACID GASES, ORGANIC COM- POUNDS AND NITROGEN OXIDE EMIS- SIONS FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE COMBUSTORS WITH THE CAPAC- ITY TO COMBUST GREATER THAN 250 TONS PER DAY OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

§ 62.2606 Identification of sources.

The plan applies to existing facilities with a municipal waste combustor (MWC) unit capacity greater than 250 tons per day of municipal solid waste (MSW) at the following MWC sites:

- (1) Savannah Energy Systems Company, Savannah, Georgia.
- (2) [Reserved]

[63 FR 27496, May 19, 1998]

LANDFILL GAS EMISSIONS FROM EXIST- ING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LAND- FILLS

§ 62.2607 Identification of sources.

The plan applies to existing municipal solid waste landfills for which construction, reconstruction, or modification was commenced before May 30, 1991, that accepted waste at any time since November 8, 1987, or that have additional capacity available for future waste deposition, as described in 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cc.

[63 FR 63416, Nov. 13, 1998]